

239 Weymouth. near Boston.

GARRISON
MSS.

August 25, 1841.

I avail myself of a little quiet
to thank you for your long, kind
interesting letter by Wendell Phillips. I need
what a festive day that of his arrival
last letters had been of so discouraging a
nature that all her friends were prepared to see her
much worse than she actually was. Had it
been for her extreme emaciation I should have
looking almost well, so good was her
so lively her spirits. But I fear a sea
the joy consequent on a return after long absence
sure to do with these favourable indications
just; for since she has been at Nahant
she has met some straw barks. But concerning her
Wendell can give so much more satis-
fying information than is in my power that I will add
nothing further on this point. He has returned perfectly
in mind as well as in feeling. (You may imagine
how delightful it is to find that absence from the scene
has neither chilled his interest, nor dimmed
his ardor as when he bade home farewell.
The 1st of August was celebrated in the Marlboro' Chapel & we
had addresses from Garrison, E. G. Loring & Wendell.
I do not know as I ever heard the latter
do any thing. Mr Chappman reported his speech, but tho'
it is as far as it goes, it must, like every report give
a very inadequate idea of the reality. He next
addressed a social meeting, composed of friends of
the A. S. Society was held at Chardon St. Wendell spoke

first & then Mr Collins. Wendell exposed very fully the
iniquity of the London Committee, as regarded their wicked
enclosurement of Colver's slander, & Mr Collins gave a
general outline of his tour in Great Britain. I could not help
thinking while hearing his speech that in one respect he was
really ill fitted for the mission he had just finished. I allude
to his extreme sensitiveness. How he was enabled to bear up
under the load of obloquy which he encountered abroad
I hardly know. In your sympathy and kindness, my dear
friends, & those of nature kinder to yours, he must have
found his only human support. I have been extremely gratified
by the book he published at Glasgow "Right & Wrong, etc". All
the statements are unimpeachable in their accuracy & he
seems to have omitted very little that would have been
useful. It will be good for circulation in this country as well
as abroad. A meeting of the State Society was held last week
at Millbury (a town situated in the middle of the state) and
one afternoon was devoted to the settlement of Mr C's accounts,
which, owing to his absence last winter at the time of the
Annual Meeting had been left unsettled. The result of the
whole affair was highly satisfactory & faithful testimony was
borne to Mr C's fidelity and disinterestedness. As I felt it
important that this testimony should go forth to the world, I
reported as much of the meeting as was in my power & you
will probably see the article in the Liberator. A great many
of the best remarks, however, were unrecorded but at the
Chardon St meeting very severe remarks were made in
regard to Joseph Sturge; they were not unjustly severe. His labors
in the cause of West Indian Emancipation were not undervalued
but the truth in regard to his intolerance & base treatment of
J. A. C. was plainly set forth. Sturge, I imagine, had very
little intercourse with members of the old organization. He paid
Garrison six or twice, and G. made him some very plain &
direct statements. A day or two before he left Boston, Sturge,
together with Whittier, called on Maria. I was not in town at
the time, but judged the interview was an extremely formal
one. No allusion was made to the state of the A. S. Cause in this
country or Great Britain.

The conversation was chiefly about Hayti. I inferred from Maria's remarks that she thought him that kind of man who was himself competent to grasp any very enlarged ideas, or able to comprehend the true sublimity and beauty of the sentiment that forgets creeds in its zeal for Human Rights. Before quitting public concerns let me say that we all feel the cause to be in a most prosperous condition. Mrs Child's literary celebrity, and peculiar adaptation to the sphere she at present occupies, is fast filling up the subscription list of the Standard and casting a general radiance all over the monetary concerns of N. Y. The winter can pass before us well probably be a severe one. Multitudes of Abolitionists are leaving their pro slavery churches, and hence the ecclesiastical opposition grows fiercer & fiercer. Still we are manifestly gaining ground. Prejudice against colour is abating, and that part of the community known as mere worldlings, look on Anti Slavery principles with more favour. They are not obliged, like the pro slavery religionists, to attack our Christian character, with the fond hope of saving their own.

I wish I had better news to give of Henry & Maria. I am very fearful he will be obliged to leave us another winter. He returned looking finely, but was very much affected by the change of climate, & finally had another attack of bleeding. It was not a severe one, but, of course, we were all disappointed by it. He recovered from the direct effects in a few days & has been tolerably comfortable ever since. But I feel persuaded his lungs cannot, at present, bear the severity of a New England winter. They will go to Hayti, if any where, probably to the southern part of the island, Port au Prince. Maria wishes me to give you much love on her behalf & say she shall write you soon. She also begs me to say at this time that she hopes to receive from you an article for the Liberty Bell. It is intended that the Book shall go to press about the middle of Nov, so, my dear friend, before that time may we not look forward to the arrival of your contribution. The number of contributors will be such as to allow ten pages to each, but the generous being who will volunteer a piquant story, may have as much space as he may find necessary for suitable justice to his observations. - Thank you very much for the passage of tracts about India etc. I was particularly pleased with "An Intemperance Invalued" etc the mission of the Church of England.

I was only surprised it should have been written by a Christian.
I was delighted to find the state of your feelings so true as respects
the Churchists. Had it been otherwise, the inconsistency of your position
would have surprised me. The political condition of England has been to
me a subject of the utmost interest ever since I was old enough to
think at all, long before I was an Anti-Slavery woman. I am astonished
& indignant when I see how much latent sympathy exists in my country
with the abuses in your. Half our people here would apologise for a union
of Church & State, & for hereditary privileges as ready as for Slavery. This
I impute partly to selfish human nature, & partly to the judgements of
a large class are mainly influenced through their imagination.

for Columbia.



Elizabeth Pease

Darlington.

England.

We read so much English poetry, & so many English novels, that all
our poetical & imaginative faculties are pressed into the service of
principles that should have departed with suits of armour & horse-petticoats.
With no king, court, no church of our own we have yet so thorough a respect
for yours that half the people here, transplanted to G.B. would be Tories
not so be sure that they would exult over themselves such, but
they would sympathise with the Conservative class. I pray that the
Non-Resistance principles may take deep root in England, that whatever
revolution be before you they may be ready.